§ 301.91-4

§ 301.91-4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from regulated areas in quarantined States.²

Any regulated article may be moved interstate from any regulated area in a quarantined State only if moved under the following conditions:

- (a) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.91–5 and 301.91–8 of this subpart; or
- (b) Without a certificate or limited permit;
- (1) If moved to a contiguous regulated area; or
- (2)(i) If moved directly through (moved without stopping except under normal traffic conditions such as traffic lights or stop signs) any regulated area in an enclosed vehicle or in an enclosed container on a vehicle to prevent the introduction of European larch canker;
- (ii) If the article originated outside of any regulated area; and
- (iii) If the point of origin of any article is clearly indicated by shipping documents and its identity has been maintained.

§ 301.91-5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

- (a) A certificate shall be issued by an inspector, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, for the movement of a regulated article if such inspector:
- (1)(i) Determines based on inspection of the premises of origin that the premises are free from European larch canker; or
- (ii) Determines that it has been grown, processed, stored, or handled in such a manner that the regulated article is free of European larch canker; and
- (2) Determines that it is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)³ to prevent the spread of European larch canker; and
- ²Requirements under all other applicable Federal domestic plant quarantines must also be met.
- ³An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant

- (3) Determines that it is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to such article.
- (b) A limited permit shall be issued by an inspector, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, for the movement of a regulated article if such inspector:
- (1) Determines, in consultation with the Deputy Administrator, that it is to be moved to a specified destination for specified handling, utilization, or processing (such destination and other conditions to be specified on the limited permit), when, upon evaluation of all of the circumstances involved in each case, it is determined that such movement will not result in the spread of European larch canker because the disease will be destroyed by such specified handling, utilization, or processing;
- (2) Determines that it is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)³ to prevent the spread of European larch canker; and
- (3) Determines that it is eligible for such movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to such article.
- (c) Certificates and limited permits may be issued by any person engaged in the business of growing, handling, or moving regulated articles provided such person has entered into and is operating under a compliance agreement. Any such person may execute and issue a certificate or limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article if an inspector has previously made the determination that the article is eligible for a certificate in accordance with §301.91–5(a) or is eligible for a limited permit in accordance with §301.91–5(b).
- (d) Any certificate or limited permit which has been issued or authorized

pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).

³An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).